

§ 149.406

33 CFR Ch. I (7–1–08 Edition)

(3) “C” for fires in electrical equipment where the use of a non-conducting extinguishing agent is of primary importance.

(c) The number designations for size range from “I” for the smallest extinguisher to “V” for the largest. Sizes I and II are portable extinguishers. Sizes III, IV, and V are semi-portable extin-

guishers that must be fitted with suitable hose and nozzle, or other practicable means, so that all portions of the space concerned may be covered. Examples of size graduations for some of the typical portable and semi-portable extinguishers are set forth in table 149.405.

TABLE 149.405—PORTABLE AND SEMI-PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS

Classification type-size	Foam liters (gallons)	Carbon dioxide kilograms (pounds)	Dry chemical kilograms (pounds)
A-II	9.5 (2.5)	¹ 2.25 (5)
B-II	9.5 (2.5)	6.7 (15)	4.5 (10)
C-II	6.7 (15)	4.5 (10)
B-IV	7.6 (20)	22.5 (50)	13.5 (30)
B-V	15.2 (40)	² 45 (100)	² 22.5 (50)

Notes:

¹ Must be specifically approved as a type “A,” “B,” or “C” extinguisher.

² For outside use, double the quantity of agent that must be carried.

§ 149.406 What are the approval requirements for a fire extinguisher?

All portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers must be of an approved type under 46 CFR part 162, subparts 162.028 and 162.039, respectively.

§ 149.407 Must fire extinguishers be on the deepwater port at all times?

(a) The fire extinguishers required by § 149.409 of this subpart must be on all manned deepwater ports at all times.

(b) The fire extinguishers required by § 149.409 of this part need be on unmanned deepwater ports only when personnel are working on the deep-

water port during cargo transfer operations, or performing maintenance duties.

§ 149.408 What are the maintenance requirements for fire extinguishers?

All fire extinguishers must be maintained in good working order and serviced annually in accordance with 46 CFR 107.235.

§ 149.409 How many fire extinguishers are needed?

Each particular location must have the number of fire extinguishers required by table 149.409.

TABLE 149.409—PORTABLE AND SEMI-PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS, MINIMUM QUANTITY AND LOCATION

Space	Classification	Minimum quantity and location
(a) Safety Areas:		
(1) Communicating corridors.	A-II	One in each main corridor or stairway not more than 150 feet apart.
(2) Radio room	C-II	One outside or near each radio room exit.
(b) Accommodation Spaces:		
(1) Sleeping quarters	A-II	One in each sleeping space that fits more than four persons.
(c) Service Spaces:		
(1) Galleys	B-II or CII	One for each 2,500 square feet or fraction thereof, for hazards involved.
(2) Storerooms	A-II	One for each 2,500 square feet or fraction thereof, located near each exit, either inside or outside the space.
(3) Paint room	B-II	One outside each paint room exit.
(d) Machinery Spaces:		
(1) Gas-fired boilers	B-II OR C-II	Two.
(2) Gas-fired boilers	B-V	One. ¹
(3) Oil-fired boilers	B-II	Two.
(4) Oil-fired boilers	B-V	Two. ¹
(5) Internal combustion or gas turbine engines.	B-II	One for each engine. ²

TABLE 149.409—PORTABLE AND SEMI-PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS, MINIMUM QUANTITY AND LOCATION—Continued

Space	Classification	Minimum quantity and location
(6) Open electric motors and generators.	C-II	One for each of two motors or generators. ³
(e) Helicopter Areas:		
(1) Helicopter landing decks.	B-V	One at each access route.
(2) Helicopter fueling facility.	B-V	One at each fuel transfer facility. ⁴

¹ Not required if a fixed system is installed.

² If the engine is installed on a weather deck or is open to the atmosphere at all times, one B-II may be used for every three engines.

³ Small electrical appliances, such as fans, are exempt.

⁴ Not required if a fixed foam system is installed in accordance with 46 CFR 108.489.

§ 149.410 Where must portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers be located?

All portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers described in table 149.409 must be located in the open so as to be readily seen.

§ 149.411 What are the requirements for firemen's outfits?

(a) Each manned deepwater port with nine or more persons must have at least two firemen's outfits complying with 46 CFR 108.497.

(b) The person in charge of safety must ensure that:

(1) At least two people trained in the use of firemen's outfits are on the deepwater port at all times;

(2) Each fireman's outfit and its spare equipment are stowed together in a readily accessible container or locker. No more than one outfit shall be stowed in the same container or locker. The two containers or lockers must be located in separate areas to ensure that at least one is available at all times in the event of a fire; and

(3) Firemen's outfits are not used for any purpose other than firefighting.

§ 149.412 How many fire axes are needed?

Each manned deepwater port must have at least two fire axes as required by 46 CFR 108.499.

§ 149.413 On a manned deepwater port, what spaces require a fixed fire extinguishing system?

The manned deepwater port spaces or systems listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section must be pro-

tected by an approved fixed gaseous or other approved fixed-type extinguishing system.

(a) Paint lockers with a carrying capacity of more than 200 cubic feet, and similar spaces containing flammable liquids.

(b) Galley ranges or deep fat fryers.

(c) Each enclosed space containing internal combustion or gas turbine machinery with an aggregate power of more than 1,000 B.H.P., and any associated fuel oil units, purifiers, valves, or manifolds.

§ 149.414 What are the requirements for a fire detection and alarm system?

(a) All accommodation and service spaces on a manned deepwater port, and all spaces or systems on a manned or unmanned deepwater port for processing, storing, transferring, or regasifying liquefied natural gas, must have an automatic fire detection and alarm system that:

(1) Either complies with 46 CFR 108.405 or

(2) Is designed and installed in compliance with a national consensus standard, as that term is defined in 29 CFR 1910.2, for fire detection and fire alarm systems, and that complies with standards set by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, as that term is defined in 29 CFR 1910.7, for such systems or hardware.

(b) Sleeping quarters must be fitted with smoke detectors that have local alarms and that may or may not be connected to the central alarm panel.

(c) Each fire detection and fire alarm system must have both a visual alarm